

**Draft of proposed special Regulations published under section 180 of, and Schedule 4 to, the Factories Act 1961.*

DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1966 No.

FACTORIES

The Hair and Wool Regulations 1966

<i>Made - - - -</i>	1966
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	1966
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	1966

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REGULATIONS

The Minister of Labour by virtue of the powers conferred on him by sections 62, 76 and 180(6) and (7) of the Factories Act 1961(a) and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following special Regulations:—

PART I

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL

Citation, commencement and revocation

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Hair and Wool Regulations 1966 and shall come into operation six months after they are made.

(2) The following Regulations are hereby revoked, that is to say—

- (a) the Regulations dated 12th December 1905(a) for wool, goat hair and camel hair processes;
- (b) the Regulations dated 20th December 1907(b) for the use of horse hair; and
- (c) the Regulations dated 18th December 1908(c) for the use of East Indian wool.

Interpretation

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act 1889(d) shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament, and as if these Regulations and the Regulations hereby revoked were Acts of Parliament.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say—

“ approved ” means, except where otherwise expressed, approved for the time being for the purpose of these Regulations by certificate of the Chief Inspector;

“ certificated goat hair ” means drawn goat hair from abroad which is covered by a certificate under the Order of 1961 that it has been disinfected abroad by a process approved by the Minister under that Order;

“ china cashmere ” includes cashmere produced in the Mongolian People’s Republic;

“ Government Wool Disinfecting Station ” means the Government Wool Disinfecting Station (Ministry of Labour), Liverpool;

“ the Minister ” means the Minister of Labour;

“ opening ” means (in relation to material) the opening of the fleece, including the untying or cutting of the knots, or, if the material is not in the fleece, the opening out for looking over or classing purposes;

“ the Order of 1961 ” means the Anthrax Prevention (Goat Hair and Shaving Brushes) Order 1961(e);

“ the principal Act ” means the Factories Act 1961;

“ the processes ” means—

(a) any operation involving the handling or processing of any scheduled material or any waste product thereof; or

(b) the cleaning of any part of the factory or warehouse used for any such operations or the inspecting, repairing, cleaning or oiling of any part of the machinery used therefore,

and the expression “ employed in the processes ” and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly; and

“ scheduled material ” means—

(a) material of a kind specified in Part I of the Schedule to these Regulations before that material has been disinfected by such of the methods referred to in Regulation 9 as may be appropriate; and

(a) S.R. & O. 1905/1293 (Rev. VII, p. 465: 1905 p. 90).

(b) S.R. & O. 1907/984 (Rev. VII, p. 354: 1907 p. 152).

(c) S.R. & O. 1908/1287 (Rev. VII, p. 464: 1908 p. 339).

(d) 1889 c. 63.

(e) S.I. 1961/2040 (1961 III, p. 3727).



(b) material of a kind specified in Part II of the said Schedule (not being material which has been disinfected at the Government Wool Disinfecting Station)—

- (i) if the material is to be spun, before that material undergoes the process of drawing, or, if there is no such process, of spinning;
- (ii) if the material is not to be spun, before the completion of such one or more of the following processes as are carried out in the case of that material, namely, opening, garnetting, willeying, washing, carding, combing, or other process similar to any of the foregoing processes being a similar process which, in the case of material which is spun, is carried out before the process of spinning.

(3) References in these Regulations to any enactment shall be construed as references to that enactment as amended by or under any other enactment.

Application of Regulations

3.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this Regulation, these Regulations shall apply—

- (a) to all factories as defined in section 175 of the principal Act in which any scheduled material is handled or processed or any certificated goat hair is processed; and
- (b) (except Regulations 14 and 15) to all warehouses to which the provisions of Part IV of the principal Act with respect to special regulations for safety and health are applied by section 125 of that Act, being warehouses which are used wholly or mainly for the storage of scheduled material.

(2) Nothing in these Regulations shall apply as respects goods which by virtue of the provisions of Article 7 of the Order of 1961 are for the time being exempt from any of the provisions of that Order.

(3) The provisions of these Regulations shall be in addition to and not in substitution for or in diminution of other requirements imposed by or under the principal Act.

Obligations under Regulations

4.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this Regulation, it shall be the duty of the occupier of every factory and warehouse to which these Regulations apply to comply with the requirements of these Regulations.

(2) In the case of any warehouse to which these Regulations apply—

- (a) the duty to comply with the requirements of Regulations 16, 17, 19, 20 and 29 shall be upon each employer as respects the persons employed by him; and
- (b) the duty to comply with Regulations 18 and 28 shall be upon the person having the general management and control of the warehouse or, where some other person has the exclusive right to occupation of the warehouse or any part thereof, shall be as respects that warehouse or that part (as the case may be) upon that other person.

Exemption Certificates

5. The Chief Inspector may (subject to such conditions as may be specified therein) by certificate in writing (which he may at his discretion revoke at any time) exempt from all or any of the requirements of these Regulations—

- (a) any factory or warehouse or part of any factory or warehouse; or

- (b) any class or description of factories or warehouses or parts thereof; or
- (c) any machine, plant, apparatus or process or any class or description of machines, plant, apparatus or processes; or
- (d) the employment of any person or any class or description of persons, if he is satisfied that the requirements in respect of which the exemption is granted are not necessary for the protection of persons employed or not reasonably practicable. Where such exemption is granted a legible copy of the certificate, showing the conditions (if any) subject to which it has been granted, shall be kept posted in every factory or warehouse to which the exemption applies in a position where it may be conveniently read by the persons employed.

PART II

PROVISIONS RELATING ONLY TO MATERIALS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE DISINFECTED

Application of Part II

6. Without prejudice to the application of other provisions of these Regulations, this Part of these Regulations applies only to materials of the kind specified in Part I of the Schedule to these Regulations.

Precautions as to storage before disinfection

7. Until it has undergone disinfection in Great Britain by one of the methods specified in Regulation 9, no material to which this Part of these Regulations applies shall be stored otherwise than in a room set apart for the purpose and in which no other material is stored.

Work permitted before disinfection

8.—(1) Except to the extent permitted by this Regulation, no person shall handle, or shall be allowed or permitted to handle, any material to which this Part of these Regulations applies until the material has undergone disinfection in Great Britain by one of the methods specified in Regulation 9.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Regulation any person employed who has attained the age of 18 years, may, as respects any material to which this Part of these Regulations applies, carry out any of the following operations before the material has undergone disinfection as aforesaid, that is to say—

- (a) opening any parcel or container of material and placing the material in store;
- (b) disinfecting any material by such method referred to in Regulation 9 as may be appropriate;
- (c) removing any material from store and parcelling or wrapping it to enable it to be sent to the Government Wool Disinfecting Station; and
- (d) taking a sample of any material and parcelling or wrapping it to enable it to be sent to a purchaser or prospective purchaser.

(3) Any person employed who has attained the age of 18 years may open any parcel or container of, or sort, any horsehair to which this Part of these Regulations applies before the horsehair has undergone disinfection as aforesaid provided the operation is, in the case of opening, carried out over or by the side of a suitable screen or, in the case of sorting, over such a screen, being in any such case a screen with effective local exhaust ventilation.

Methods of disinfection in Great Britain

9. The methods of disinfection in Great Britain referred to in Regulations 7 and 8 are, in the case of any of the materials to which this Part of these Regulations applies, any of the following methods, that is to say—

- (a) disinfection at the Government Wool Disinfecting Station;
- (b) exposure of the material in a suitably loosened condition to saturated steam at a temperature of not less than two hundred and twelve degrees Fahrenheit (one hundred degrees Centigrade) and containing 0.2 per cent. formalin (40 per cent. solution of formaldehyde) for a period of at least twenty minutes; and
- (c) disinfection by any other method which is approved, or which is approved by the Minister under the Order of 1961.

PART III

PROVISIONS RELATING ONLY TO MATERIALS WHICH ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE DISINFECTED

Application of Part III

10. Without prejudice to the application of other provisions of these Regulations, this Part of these Regulations applies only to materials of the kind specified in Part II of the Schedule to these Regulations.

Persian locks

11.—(1) No material shall be removed from any bale of Persian locks of the kind specified in paragraph 1 of Part II of the Schedule to these Regulations for the first time in a factory or warehouse after importation into Great Britain, unless the bale has first been thoroughly steeped in water.

(2) No Persian locks of the kind specified in paragraph 1 of Part II of the Schedule to these Regulations shall be sorted except after being washed and in a damp condition.

Opening and sorting

12.—(1) No material, other than Persian locks, specified in Part II of the Schedule to these Regulations shall be opened or sorted except over a suitable screen with effective local exhaust ventilation.

(2) Where there are reasonable grounds for believing that any scheduled material to which this Part of these Regulations applies delivered at a factory or warehouse consists of wool or hair taken from the bodies of animals which have died of anthrax or taken from the skins of animals after death (not being wool or hair taken from the skin during the dehairing process in a tannery) that material shall, when opened for the first time after delivery at the factory or warehouse, be washed as soon as is reasonably practicable and shall not be willeyed until it has been washed.

Willeys and dust-extracting machines

13. Every willey and every dust-extracting machine used for scheduled material to which this Part of these Regulations applies shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape of dust and be provided with an efficient exhaust draught: provided that this requirement shall not apply where a willeying machine is used solely for processing material after it has been washed and not for extracting dust.

PART IV

RECORDS, CERTIFICATES AND TESTING OF SAMPLES

Records and Certificates

14.—(1) A register in an approved form shall be kept containing the approved particulars:—

(a) as to the disinfection in Great Britain of material of any kind specified in Part I of the Schedule to these Regulations and of all certificates under the Order of 1961 in respect of the disinfection abroad of certificated goat hair; and

(b) of all tests carried out in pursuance of Regulation 15.

(2) Every register kept for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this Regulation and every certificate of which particulars are contained therein shall be preserved and shall be kept available for inspection by any inspector for a period of two years after the date of the last entry in the register.

Testing of disinfected samples

15.—(1) Certificated goat hair shall not (except to such extent as is necessary for the taking and sending of samples in pursuance of this Regulation) be processed in any factory before—

(a) representative samples have been taken and sent for testing to an approved laboratory, and

(b) the said laboratory has reported in writing to the occupier that none of the said samples is infected with anthrax.

(2) Where a method of disinfection in Great Britain is approved for the purposes of Regulation 9(c), representative samples shall be taken from the first batch of material thus disinfected after the method has been so approved and sent to an approved laboratory for testing.

(3) At intervals not exceeding six months representative samples of each kind of unprocessed material then in any factory, being material of any kind specified in Part I of the Schedule to these Regulations, which has been disinfected by either of the methods referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) of Regulation 9, shall be taken and sent to an approved laboratory for testing.

(4) If any report from the laboratory indicates that any sample sent for testing is infected with anthrax the occupier shall immediately report the fact in writing to the inspector for the district, and shall send to the Government Wool Disinfecting Station any material remaining unprocessed in the factory, being the material from which the sample was taken.

(5) Any material to be sent to an approved laboratory or to the Government Wool Disinfecting Station in pursuance of this Regulation shall before despatch be properly packed so as to reduce as far as practicable the risk of infection from anthrax.

PART V

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

Protective clothing and equipment

16.—(1) There shall be provided and maintained—

(a) for the use of the persons employed in any of the operations referred to in Regulation 8 and for the use of persons handling wrapping materials

which have been used for any scheduled material, suitable overalls and head coverings which shall be kept solely for use in the workroom. The overalls and head coverings so provided shall be washed or renewed at least once every week; and

(b) for the use of the persons employed in collecting, removing or disposing of dust from any scheduled material, respirators of an approved type and suitable overalls and head coverings.

(2) No such overall or head covering shall be taken out of the factory or warehouse (whether for washing, repairing or for any other purpose)—

(a) unless since last being used by a person so employed it has been disinfected by an approved method; or

(b) unless, being properly packed or wrapped so as to reduce as far as practicable the risk of infection from anthrax, it is being removed for disinfection directly to premises provided by a local authority in pursuance of section 46 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897(a) or section 166 of the Public Health Act 1936(b).

(3) Arrangements shall be made so that each respirator bears a distinguishing mark indicating the person for whose use it is issued; and no person employed shall wear or be required to wear a respirator not carrying his mark or a respirator which has been worn by another person and has not since been thoroughly disinfected.

Accommodation for clothing and equipment

17.—(1) The provisions of section 59 of the principal Act relating to accommodation for clothing not worn during working hours shall extend and apply to all the warehouses to which these Regulations apply.

(2) There shall be provided and maintained for the use of the persons employed in the processes adequate and suitable accommodation for the protective clothing and equipment supplied in pursuance of Regulation 16. This accommodation shall be separate from the accommodation provided in pursuance of section 59 of the principal Act or the preceding paragraph of this Regulation for clothing not worn during working hours. Both the accommodation provided for protective clothing and equipment in pursuance of this Regulation and the accommodation for clothing provided in pursuance of the said section 59 or the preceding paragraph of this Regulation shall be placed under the charge of one or more responsible persons, shall be separate from any workroom, and shall not be in a room or place provided for the taking of meals.

PART VI

FIRST AID, PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CAUTIONARY INFORMATION

First-aid provisions in warehouses

18. The following provisions (which relate to first-aid boxes or cupboards) shall extend and apply to all the warehouses to which these Regulations apply, that is to say, the provisions of section 61 of the principal Act and the provision of the First-aid Boxes in Factories Order 1959(c) and the First-aid (Standard of Training) Order 1960(d).

(a) 1897 c. 38.

(c) S.I. 1959/906 (1959 I, p. 1265).

(b) 1936 c. 49.

(d) S.I. 1960/1612 (1960 II, p. 1425).

Prohibition of employment of persons with open cuts or sores

19. No person who has any open cut or sore shall be allowed to work in the processes until that cut or sore has been properly treated and covered with a dry sterile dressing.

Cautionary information

20.—(1) A copy of the approved cautionary notice relating to anthrax (F.410) shall be kept posted in the factory or warehouse (together with the copy of these Regulations or the prescribed abstract thereof required to be posted by the principal Act) in such characters and in such positions as to be conveniently read by the persons employed.

(2) A copy of the approved cautionary card relating to anthrax (F.1893) shall be given, free of charge, to every person who is employed in the processes at the date of the commencement of these Regulations or who enters upon such employment after that date. On the first pay day in each calendar year a further copy of the said card shall be given, free of charge, to every person who is still so employed and who does not satisfy the occupier or employer, as the case may be, that he still has a copy of the card in his possession.

PART VII

CLEANLINESS OF WORKROOMS AND DISPOSAL OF DUST

Cleanliness of workrooms

21.—(1) All walls and partitions, and all ceilings or tops of rooms in which the opening, sorting or willeying of any scheduled material is carried out shall, at intervals not exceeding six months, be washed with hot water and soap or other suitable detergent or cleaned by such other method as may be approved by the inspector for the district.

(2) A register in an approved form shall be kept containing the approved particulars of all cleaning done in pursuance of paragraph (1) of this Regulation. The said register shall be preserved and shall be kept available for inspection by any inspector or by any person employed in any room in respect of which the register is required to be kept for a period of two years after the date of the last entry in the register.

Cleanliness of floors and disposal of sweepings

22.—(1) The floors of every room in which the opening, sorting or willeying of any scheduled material is carried out shall be cleaned daily after work has ceased for the day by a moist method or by fixed vacuum cleaning plant and any sweepings or material collected by a cleaning plant shall forthwith be placed in a suitable impermeable bag which shall immediately be securely closed and burnt.

(2) All pieces of skin and scab, and all clippings and shearings, shall be removed daily from the sorting room in a suitable impermeable bag which shall immediately be securely closed and burnt.

(3) In this Regulation the expression “moist method” means a method of cleaning by sweeping in which damp sawdust or other suitable damp material is used and which prevents dust rising into the air during the cleaning process.

(4) A person who has not attained the age of 18 years shall not carry out any of the operations required by paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of this Regulation.

Space in workrooms

23. Every workroom in which any scheduled material is sorted shall be at least eight feet high and there shall be allowed (exclusive of any part of the room screened off) at least one hundred square feet of floor space for every person employed therein.

Disposal or sterilization of wrapping materials

24.—(1) All wrapping materials and bags used for conveying any scheduled material to any factory or warehouse shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable, either be burnt or sterilized in the factory or warehouse by a suitable method capable of destroying anthrax spores, or be sent to be sterilized to the Government Wool Disinfecting Station.

(2) Any wrapping materials or bags to be sent to be sterilized in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph of this Regulation shall before despatch be properly packed or wrapped so as to reduce as far as practicable the risk of infection from anthrax.

Wrapping materials and bags in which scheduled material is imported

25. Wrapping materials and bags in which any scheduled material has been imported shall be handled only by persons who have attained the age of 18 years and in such a manner as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, dust from being given off into the air of any workroom, and, in particular, shall not be brushed.

Disposal of dust

26.—(1) Dust removed from any scheduled material by exhaust ventilation shall be disposed of so that it does not escape into the air of any workroom. Every bag used for filtering dust and every other filtering or settling device situated in a room in which persons are employed shall be completely separated from the general air of that room in an enclosure ventilated to the open air.

(2) Dust so removed as aforesaid from any scheduled material shall be burnt. The arrangements for burning such dust shall be such that either the dust shall be discharged—

(a) directly into the furnace in which it is to be burnt; or

(b) into a suitable impermeable bag which shall be securely closed as soon as it is removed and, without its contents being discharged, shall be burnt in a closed furnace.

(3) A person who has not attained the age of 18 years shall not carry out any of the operations required by paragraph 2(b) of this Regulation.

Maintenance and examination of exhaust plant

27.—(1) All ventilating plant used for the purpose of extracting or suppressing dust from any scheduled material shall be properly maintained and shall be thoroughly examined and tested by a competent person at intervals not exceeding six months; and any defects found on any such examination and test shall be immediately reported in writing by the person carrying out the examination and test to the occupier, manager or other appropriate person.

(2) The approved particulars of the results of every such examination and test and the approved particulars of the measures taken to remedy any defect reported under paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall be entered in an approved

form of register immediately upon the completion of the examination and test or upon the remedying of the defect (as the case may require) and the said register shall be preserved and shall be kept available for inspection by any inspector or by any person employed on the opening, sorting or willeying of any scheduled material for a period of two years after the date of the last entry in the register.

PART VIII

FACILITIES FOR WASHING AND FOR MEALS

Washing facilities

28.—(1) The provisions of section 58 of the principal Act relating to washing facilities shall extend and apply to all the warehouses to which these Regulations apply.

(2) The washing facilities provided in pursuance of section 58 of the principal Act or the preceding paragraph of this Regulation for the use of persons employed in the processes shall include a sufficient supply of suitable nail brushes and a separate towel bearing a distinguishing mark for each such person, and the running water so supplied shall be laid on—

(a) where it is hot and cold, to wash basins (fitted with a waste pipe and plug) of which there shall be at least one for every five persons; or

(b) where it is warm, either to such wash basins or to a trough with a smooth impervious upper surface of such length as to allow at least two feet for every five persons and fitted with suitable taps or jets at suitable intervals of not more than two feet and with a waste pipe without plug.

For the purposes of this provision, the number of persons employed in the processes shall be taken to be the largest number of such persons at work at any one time, and any fraction of five shall be reckoned as five.

(3) Every person who is employed in the processes shall be allowed sufficient time in the course of his work for washing before each meal and before the end of the day's work.

Facilities for meals

29.—(1) No person shall be allowed or permitted to bring into or consume in any room in which any of the processes is carried on any food or drink.

(2) Adequate and suitable accommodation for taking meals shall be provided and maintained for the use of the persons employed in the processes, which accommodation shall include sufficient tables and seats with back rests and facilities for heating food and boiling water.

(3) Such accommodation shall be completely separate from any room in which any of the processes is carried on, shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person, and shall be kept clean and adequately ventilated and lighted and sufficiently warmed for use during meal intervals.

PART IX

DUTIES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

Duties of persons employed in the processes

30. Every person employed in the processes shall observe the following requirements—

(a) he shall wash his hands and face before partaking of food or drink or leaving the premises;

- (b) he shall not deposit in any room in which any of the processes is carried on any article of clothing not worn during working hours;
- (c) he shall, while at work, wear any protective clothing and equipment provided for his use in pursuance of Regulation 16 or where no such clothing is required to be provided, suitable overalls, and shall remove any such clothing and equipment or overalls before partaking of food or drink or leaving the premises;
- (d) he shall not wear or use a respirator not carrying his mark or a respirator which has been worn by another person and has not since been thoroughly disinfected;
- (e) he shall make proper use of the accommodation for protective clothing and equipment provided in pursuance of Regulation 17;
- (f) he shall report, without delay, to the occupier, employer, manager or other appropriate person any defect in or loss of any such protective clothing or equipment, or the loss of any cautionary card (F.1893) given to him in pursuance of Regulation 20(2);
- (g) if he has any open cut or sore he shall report that fact immediately to the occupier, employer, manager or other appropriate person and shall not work in any of the processes until that cut or sore has been properly treated and covered by a dry, sterile dressing;
- (h) he shall not bring into or consume in any room in which any of the processes is carried on any food or drink; and
- (i) he shall not carry out in relation to any material to which Part II of these Regulations applies any work not permitted by Regulation 8.

1966.

Minister of Labour.

SCHEDULE

Regulation 2(2)

MATERIALS REFERRED TO IN THE DEFINITION OF THE EXPRESSION “ SCHEDULED MATERIAL ”

PART I

Materials required to be disinfected

1. Cashmere imported into Great Britain in a dehaired condition (other than dehaired China cashmere which is covered by a certificate under the Order of 1961 to show that it is China cashmere).
2. Tail or mane horsehair (raw or dressed) from the People's Republic of China, Formosa, the Mongolian People's Republic, or the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
3. Drawn goat hair from abroad (other than certificated goat hair).

PART II

Other materials

1. Persian locks, that is to say, cuttings and fallings separate from the fleece from Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, and all cuttings and fallings separate from the fleece exported from Persian Gulf ports.
 2. Persian wool, that is to say wool from Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait and all wool exported from Persian Gulf ports.
 3. Alpaca.
 4. Camel hair.
 5. Mohair.
 6. Wool exported from India or Pakistan.
 7. Wool exported from Egypt.
 8. Wool exported from the People's Republic of China and the Mongolian People's Republic.
 9. Raw cashmere imported in unbroken bales from the People's Republic of China and the Mongolian People's Republic.
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EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations impose requirements for the protection of persons employed in factories and certain warehouses in which there are handled or processed certain kinds of hair or wool from which there is a risk of anthrax infection. The Regulations supersede Regulations relating to certain kinds of hair and wool which were made in 1905, 1907 and 1908.

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